

FOUR BUSHELS OF WEAPONS FOUND

Curious Collection of Dangerous Implements Taken From Sing Sing Prisoners.

GREAT DELIVERY FRUSTRATED

Cursing and Jeering, Sixty Convicts Are Transferred to Auburn.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
On Sunday, N. Y. July 25.—A cunningly conceived plot for wholesale jail delivery at Sing Sing this morning was frustrated in a highly dramatic manner by Warden Glavin.

Nearly 400 men had prepared to overpower the guards in the mess room at breakfast, while the majority of the convicts were busy manning the cell doors. The warden learned of this new conspiracy while it was still brewing. Instantly, he ordered the guards on duty to assemble.

"Search every cell," he said. "If there is anything like a weapon take it away, by force if necessary."

In midnight enough weapons had been found to fill one of four bushels. These were: daggers, dirks and saw-like knives, fashioned from knives stolen from the shoeshop. There were stockings stuffed with crushed stone. Billets fashioned from bed sheets. Even pins had been used from the cover of the palis, and the tin made into a peculiar disc-like weapon.

Without weapons the prisoners were as defenseless as children. And today, broken in spirit, apparently completely mastered, they acted like tired boys. Hoarse from the all-night yelling, and weary from their three days' nutting, there was hardly a sound from the cell doors.

Many of the villagers still slept, however, with guns under their pillows or beside their beds, in fear of another uprising.

Bodiam Is Loose.
Bodiam was loose, however, this morning when the sixty convicts, many of whom had been ringleaders in the strike, were transferred from the prison to the car which took them to Auburn.

Manacled in pairs, their legs chained by ankle irons, the sixty marched out after a 7 o'clock in a wild chorus of howls, jeers and cheers from the other convicts crowding against their bars in the cellhouse, past which they had to be taken to the railroad platform. The train men were, for the most part, silent, leering and mischievous.

A score of photographers and moving picture men fronted them at the prison gate with batteries of cameras.

It was like the waving of a red flag.

"What in — are you going to do?" shouted one. "There was an angry snarl of protest from the rest."

The convicts strained at their chains. They stopped in pairs and picked up stones from the road and threw them at the photographers.

All the missiles flew wild, but the oncoming villagers fled panic-stricken. To make matters worse, several of the guards and the photographers with their clubs and slatted shields and left until one photographer nearly lifted one with an uppercut.

Warden Glavin sent out an order to let the photographers alone, and said that he would investigate every man who had interfered with them.

When, without warning, the prisoners turned on the guards and stoned them instead. Three or four were hit. But they flourished their arms and soon restored order.

Slowly the troop shuffled down the road, the train platform all the time hurling vile threats at the keepers and every one in sight.

Just as they left the crest of the hill, where they had been viewed from the house, they waved their hats to their old prisoners.

"No long old counts; see you on Broadway," some yelled.

"See you in —" shouted others. "Keep thinking!" sang still others.

When the "iron gang" reached the platform and they were lined up with a row of deputies, the prisoners, and the hot sun streaming down on their faces, they cursed and jeered.

Try to Depay.
Just as the Empire Express approached several convicts stepped close to a deputy that they disliked.

The great crowd, moving at the rate of fifty miles an hour, tore past them. Just as the tender wheeled past, the convicts, who had been lined up, he caught himself just in time to escape being ground under the wheels.

When the convict car was attached, came to the prison siding there was again a row of convicts lined up, and they waved their hats to the keepers and the train men.

When the train reached Auburn, some ten minutes, the convicts made the best of their time by appealing for sympathy.

"We struck because our food was rotten," they wrote on notes, which they held out to men gathered at the station.

Several petitioned Governor Sulzer for sympathy.

Yet before the convicts left Sing Sing, they had told Warden Glavin that the food had been greatly improved during the last few weeks.

Shortly after the convicts left Sing Sing, a serious trouble broke out in the cellhouse. Details of what took place are not forthcoming from the prison authorities. Trainmen, however, said that two men tried to overpower the guards and were killed.

One of the men, but no confirmation of the story, was killed. The guard shot him between two floors in the clothing shop nearly starved to death.

Best Creamery Butter, (Brookfield Brand), in quarter lb blocks, 32c

Hog Brains, 12c

Best California Hams, 15c

Best Regular Hams, 19c

Beef Liver, 10c

At Baker Bros. 8--W. Broad St.--8

We close this evening at 7 o'clock.

Ernest Thompson Selon says: "Half our diseases are in our heads and the other half in our houses."

Moral--get time for outdoor exercises.

Here are the clothes to add comfort and zest to the game.

Norfolk suits in thin homespun, at \$17.80, that were \$25.

Two-piece suits in fancy mixtures, \$12.80, were \$20.

Flannel trousers, \$5.

Silk shirts, \$2.45, were \$3.50.

Madras shirts, \$1.15, were \$1.50.

Soft hats and big caps, 50c to \$3.50.

And all the other correct details in men's dress for the great outdoors--all at reduced prices, now!

O. H. BERRY & CO.

CURRENCY MEASURE SUSPENDED IN MIDAIR

Committee Members in Turmoil, and Bill May Go to Democratic Caucus.

Washington, July 25.—In another stormy session today Democratic members of the House Banking and Currency Committee found themselves unable to agree on the administration currency bill.

Representative Ragsdale, calling Chairman Wilson back to order, said that after President Wilson had conferred with Representative Ragsdale of South Carolina, who had introduced the bill, the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

While the committee marked time today during a session of the House, which began at 10 o'clock, the committee members were in a state of confusion.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

STRIKES STORM CENTRE STILL ABOUT CALUMET

Neither Miners Nor Employers Show Any Signs of Yielding.

Calumet, Mich., July 25.—Reports that Governor W. N. Ferris would come to Houghton to-night to help arrange a settlement of the 15,000 copper mine employees, brought out an official statement from the mine managers that they would welcome the Governor's presence. Any plans for arbitration under the direction of the Governor were soon dispelled, however, by the announcement that Mr. Ferris had no present intention of coming or attempting to settle the strike.

Disorders occurred sporadically in the outlying districts of the mining country to-day. A call for troops came from the south range when union sympathizers drove away the sheriff's deputies at the Battle, Tri-Mountain and other mines, but an investigation by militia commanders convinced them that the situation was not serious enough to require the presence of State soldiers.

Officers of the three companies now here are agreed that the storm centre will remain in and about Calumet. Accordingly, about the shops and shafts of the Calumet and Hecla mines, six electric searchlights were suspended every six feet. The militia command, however, prevented any possibility of "planting" of explosives about the armory or mine buildings at night.

The union officials held a conference this afternoon and to-night. Issued a statement to the effect that the strike was not called until peace had been restored. They would accept a conference for a conference "not even the courtesy of a reply was extended," to-night.

The only statement that we have seen from the company's standpoint is that the company's position is that the strike is not called until peace has been restored. The company has at least as large a stake in the management of the industry in which it is employed as the miners. That is what constitutes the longest step yet taken towards the establishment of justice and industrial peace.

The wages of the underground workers throughout the copper mines of the country, with the exception of Michigan, average \$3.50 per day. It would take several increases for them to reach that figure here.

El Paso Held Prisoner.
El Paso, Texas, July 25.—Information reached here this afternoon that a miner, who had been held prisoner by the mine company, had been released. He was arrested by Oregano at Santa Rosa. He is a New York man, and the office of his company is in New York.

Thomas Urbina, a Mexican rebel leader, telegraphed his wife in El Paso to-day that the rebels had taken Torreon.

Elections Abandoned.
Douglas, Ariz., July 25.—The Constitutional committee here announced today that no elections would be held in Arizona State in 1914. The committee was asked to make a statement. The committee said that it was impossible to make a statement. The committee said that it was impossible to make a statement.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

Representative Wilson, who had introduced the bill, said that he had been informed by Representative Ragsdale that the committee had agreed to suspend the bill.

WEST VIRGINIA ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

Are You Music Hungry?

You can't afford to deny the tenderest sensibilities of your nature the only food that furnishes proper and sufficient nutriment.

Of course it is regrettable if you can't play; but you don't have to understand music if you possess one of our famous Inner-Player Pianos.

Its simplicity is such that a child can produce perfect results in music making.

The Corley Company

"The House That Made Richmond Musical"

opinion expressed by the Hon. Henry C. Stuart, ex-Governor of Virginia, in reply to a similar inquiry. It is to be a fundamental principle of popular government that the people, where they will, have a right to decide by their vote, where the liquor traffic should be regulated. I should, therefore, have a right to cast my vote in favor of giving the people the right to vote on this question.

(Signed) J. TAYLOR ELLYSON.

Mr. Mochen's Answer.
J. W. Hough, Ex-Governor of the Virginia Anti-Saloon League, Norfolk, Va.

Dear Sir:—I have received your courteous letter requesting my views on the liquor question and my probable attitude regarding the so-called "enabling act" in the event of my election as Lieutenant-Governor.

I have not heretofore made any public statement of my position upon this measure, because the likelihood that the presiding officer of the Senate would require a vote upon it in the case of a tie vote is so remote as to make that official's opinion a matter of comparatively slight importance.

However, since you question the measure, I must say candidly that I have never been a prohibitionist. I have believed in the regulation of the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

WEST VIRGINIA ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

Are You Music Hungry?

You can't afford to deny the tenderest sensibilities of your nature the only food that furnishes proper and sufficient nutriment.

Of course it is regrettable if you can't play; but you don't have to understand music if you possess one of our famous Inner-Player Pianos.

Its simplicity is such that a child can produce perfect results in music making.

The Corley Company

"The House That Made Richmond Musical"

opinion expressed by the Hon. Henry C. Stuart, ex-Governor of Virginia, in reply to a similar inquiry. It is to be a fundamental principle of popular government that the people, where they will, have a right to decide by their vote, where the liquor traffic should be regulated. I should, therefore, have a right to cast my vote in favor of giving the people the right to vote on this question.

(Signed) J. TAYLOR ELLYSON.

Mr. Mochen's Answer.
J. W. Hough, Ex-Governor of the Virginia Anti-Saloon League, Norfolk, Va.

Dear Sir:—I have received your courteous letter requesting my views on the liquor question and my probable attitude regarding the so-called "enabling act" in the event of my election as Lieutenant-Governor.

I have not heretofore made any public statement of my position upon this measure, because the likelihood that the presiding officer of the Senate would require a vote upon it in the case of a tie vote is so remote as to make that official's opinion a matter of comparatively slight importance.

However, since you question the measure, I must say candidly that I have never been a prohibitionist. I have believed in the regulation of the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.

I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State, and I believe that the State should have the right to regulate the liquor traffic by the State.